

Figure 1S: Transient absorption spectra obtained in N_2O saturated aqueous solutions of 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl pyrimidine (ADMP) ($1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at 2.5 μs after the pulse at pH 6 (O) and 10.4 (\blacktriangle) (dose per pulse = 15 Gy).

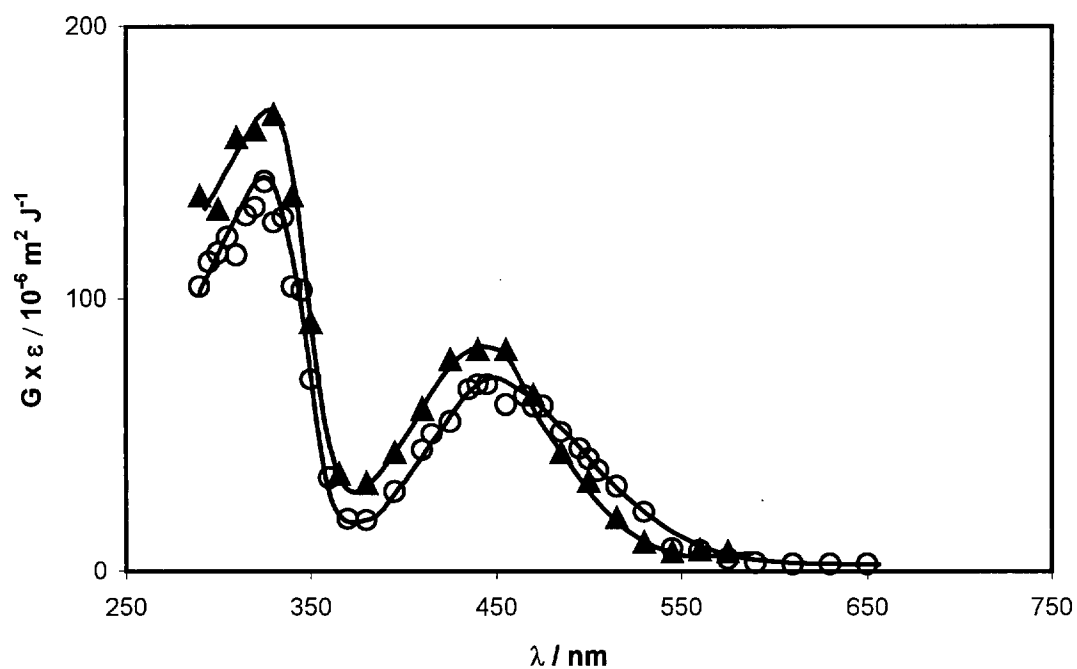


Figure 2S: Transient absorption spectra obtained in N_2O saturated aqueous solutions of 2,4-dimethyl-6-hydroxy pyrimidine (DMHP) ($1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at $2 \mu\text{s}$ (O) after the pulse at pH 6 and $3 \mu\text{s}$ (▲) after the pulse at pH 10.4 (dose per pulse = 15 Gy).

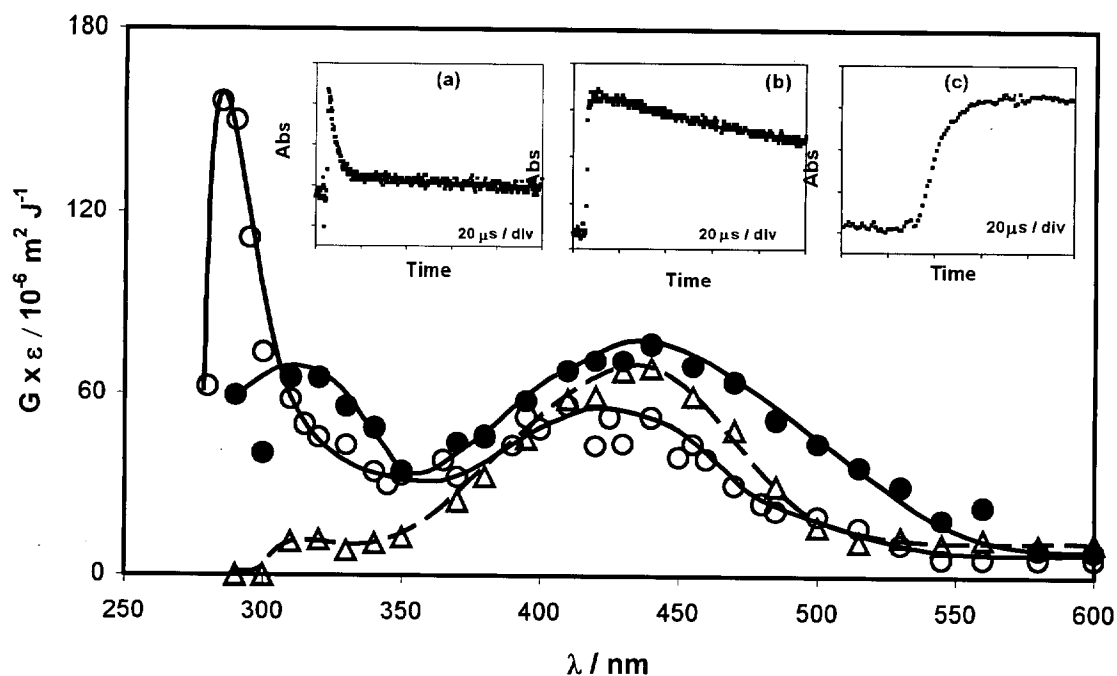


Figure 3S: Transient absorption spectra obtained in N_2O saturated solutions of 6-methyl uracil (MU) ($1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at 1.5 μs after the pulse at pH 6 (O), at 2 μs (●) and 40 μs (Δ) at pH 10.4 (dose per pulse = 15 Gy) Inset: intermediate trace obtained at (a) 310 nm and (b) 440 nm at pH 10.4, (c) the $\text{TMPD}^{\bullet+}$ build-up at 565 nm obtained with MU ($2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) in presence of TMPD ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at pH 10.4 (dose per pulse = 5 Gy).

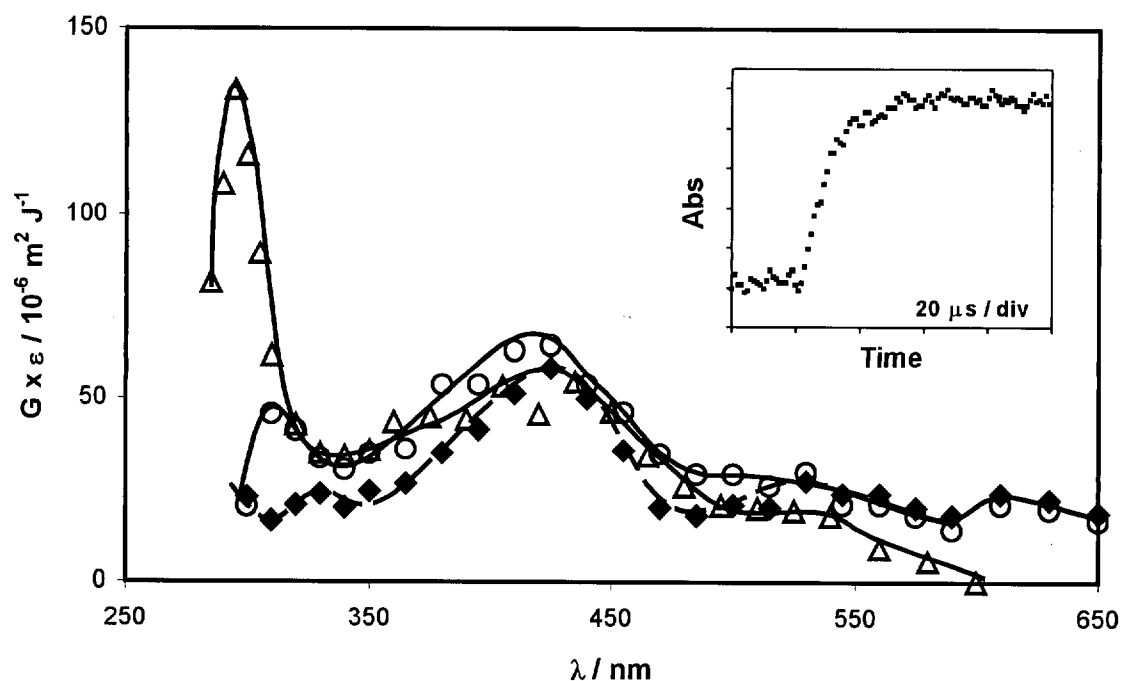


Figure 4S: Transient absorption spectra obtained in N_2O saturated solutions of 5,6-dimethyl uracil (DMU) ($1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at 1 μs (Δ) after the pulse at pH 6, 3 μs (O) and 85 μs (\blacklozenge) after the pulse at pH 10.4 (dose per pulse = 15 Gy). Inset: the $\text{TMPD}^{\bullet+}$ build-up at 565 nm obtained with DMU ($2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) in presence of TMPD ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) at pH 10.4, (dose per pulse = 5 Gy).

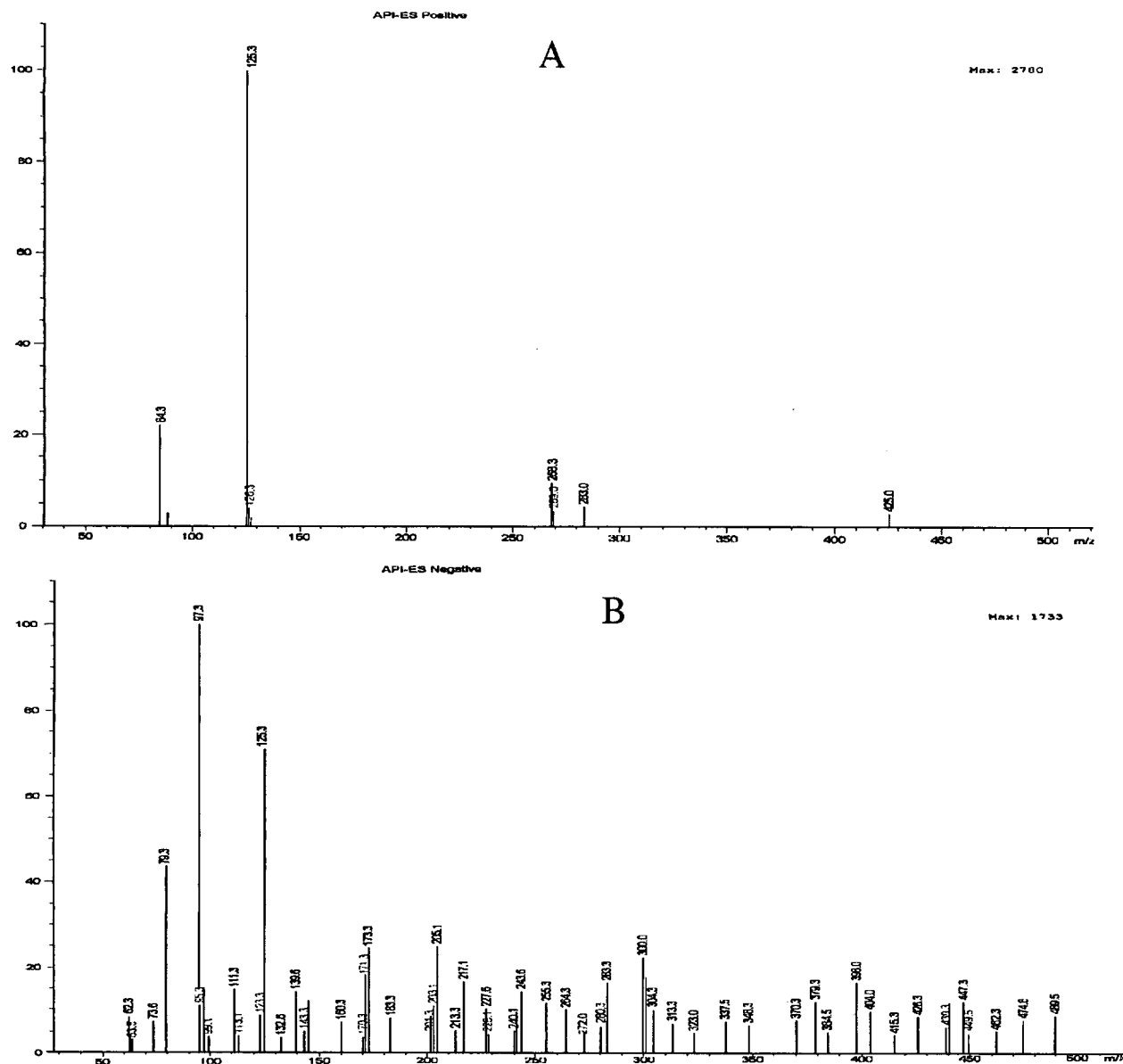


Figure 5S: Typical electrospray mass spectra obtained from a chromatographic peak obtained for the radiolysis of DMHP (10^{-3} mol dm $^{-3}$) saturated with N $_2$ O at pH 6 (eluent: water). (A) positive ionisation mode, retention time T_r = 1.9 min. The signal at m/z = + 125 is assigned to 6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethyl pyrimidine (DHMP) and m/z = + 283 to bis(5-hydro-5,6-dihydro-2,4-dimethyl pyrimidine-6yl) (the product o); (B): negative ionisation mode, retention time T_r = 1.2 min. The signal at m/z = - 125 is assigned to 5,5-dihydro-6-hydro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethyl pyrimidine (the product s). The strong signal with m/z = -97 corresponds to HSO $_4^-$ used in the buffer. The other products included in table 4 were obtained by scanning other regions of the HPLC chromatogram.